They Come Together to Exchange Views on Topics Relative to Their Work.

On Assuming the Presidency of Their Association Prof. Zeller Addresses Them on the Teaching of Morals in the Schools.

The thirty-sixth annual session of the Indiana State Teachers' Association began last evening at Plymouth Church. The attendance was not large, but fully up to expectation, though less than a hundred persons were present. To-day, Christmas being over, the attendance will probably number 450 persons. The retiring president, L. H. Jones, of this city, spoke briefly, introducing the new presiding officer, J. A. Zeller, principal of the Lafayette Highschool. "There are," said Mr. Jones, in the course of his remarks, "some reforms that this association, in the interests of its own prosperity, should undertake. One of these is indicated upon the programme of this series of meetings, the recognition of the departments of this body as organic parts of the association, with a time and place for their exercises. Dr. Harris has said in a recent address that no educational man can afford to hold one phase of educational work so closely in front of him as to obscure his vision of the whole field. It also occurs to me that however well sections, clubs and other small organizations may do their work there is still left room for the general association of teachers of Indiana.'

Mr. Zeller then spoke. He referred to some criticisms that had been passed upon the public schools and noted the fact that criticism is rarely conservative, but mag-nifies the evils it would cure. In the zeal of its advocacy it emphasizes out of proportion the reforms that may be really needed. He spoke of Cardinal Gibbons's assertion that religious and secular education of our children cannot be divorced from each other without inflicting a fatal wound upon the soul." Such an assertion causes upon the soul." Such an assertion causes the enemies of education by the State to denounce the public school as infidel and godless. "Strictly speaking," Mr. Zeller continued, "the responsibility of the State for the moral training of its citizens covers the period of mature life as well as that of childhood and youth. If it is the duty of the State to use the arm of the law to punish crimes that threaten the peace and safety of society, is it not under an equal obligation to encourage and stimulate the higher virtues which render crime exceptional and its punishment certain? No one, however wise and profound, can furnish us with any rule or formula of method as an infallible guide in dealing with the moral nature of guide in dealing with the moral nature of

wise and profound, can furnish us with any rule or formula of method as an infallible guide in dealing with the moral nature of childhood. There are, however, two essential conditions implied in our account of the term morals; these are a discriminating judgment and an enlightened conscience. Both are more or less involved in every moral act, and our training must include within its scope both of these powers. Thought and feeling are alike determining factors in the moral product. Unless the understanding unite with the conscience, there can be no decisive inner sanction, no moral imperative to which the will must yield in choice and action. Moreover, we cannot make our education a parely intellectual process, if we would; the intellectual inevitably involves the moral in every stage of its progress. Not only is it true that the moral feelings sooner or later become enlisted in all earnest efforts to acquire knowledge, but the very discipline and restraint which every good school necessitates is of itself a certain moral training. The school that educates at all is a school of morals, as well."

While it must be granted, the speaker said, that moral training is pointless, without system, and lacking in persistence, it is a foolish slander to assert that education is corrupting to public morals. "Defective as it is," he continued, "the training of our schools is, nevertheless, in the direction of private and public virtue. The very opposite has been boldly asserted during the past year by the highest ecclesiastical authority of England and America, and the attack is carried on with an ability and zeal that cannot be passed by in silence without danger to our cause. Our most effective reputation must come from the school-rooms of Indiana—from the men and women trained and equipped there. If these do not furnish the final answer, then there is an end to all debate, and the sooner the failure of State education is confessed the more hope for the future of our commonwealth. So intrenched is the public school in the sect and the religious faith of the man—a distinction that covers that broad field that lies between atheism on the one hand and the theology of the church on the other, and which includes religious faith as the vital element of moral training. The result of it all is sufficiently palpable. It is seen in the general movement to so modify our education as to furnish a complete national system of instruction from which all religious elements shall be eliminated. For this purpose all traces of theism this purpose all traces of theism being expurgated from our textbooks. One of our college presidents, books. One of our college presidents, the author of a political economy for use in high-schools, recently presented a copy to one of our State superintendents of instruction, who promptly returned it with a note, stating that its first sentence would condemn it for use in the public schools. And what, think you, was the damning sentence? This: 'The source of all wealth is the beneficence of God.' Well did ex-President Woolsey exclaim 'Shall it come to dent Woolsey exclaim, 'Shall it come to this, that not even the existence of the Su-preme One is to be assumed in the schools?'" Over against this new and dangerous drift of thought Mr. Zeller said he would place the deliberate judgment of such men as Dr. Harris, the present head of the National Bureau of Education, who declares that "faith is a secular as well as a theological virtue." That is to say, he who teaches that man is not immortal and that matter does not reveal the say, he who teaches that man is not immortal and that matter does not reveal the divine reason, teaches a doctrine subversive of faith, and also subversive of man's life in all that makes life worth living. "I would prefer," the speaker further said, "to adopt the view of that eminent founder of our present school system, Horace Mann, who said, 'Our system of schools founds its morals on the basis of religion; it earnestly inculcates all Christian morals.' So profoundly was he impressed with the iminculcates all Christian morals.' So pro-foundly was he impressed with the im-portance of religion as the basis of moral teaching that he expresses doubt of the sanity of the man who should oppose the religious training of the young. We cannot, if we would, relieve ourselves of the responsibilities we are under to the Commonwealth of Indiana; and the intelli-gence and zeal with which we meet this responsibility must be the final test of our professional success." professional success.'

W. E. Henry, of Peru, was chosen to assist the recording secretary, Mrs. Annie H. Lemon, of Bloomington, and Jesse L. Scott, of Hymera, and Miss Nora E. Hunter will assist the permanent secretary, D. E. Hunter, of Bloomington. The meeting of the association will open this morning at 9 o'clock, at which hour Dr. David S. Jordan will speak on "Science in the High dan will speak on "Science in the High-school." This afternoon Hon. H. M. La Follette will read a paper on "The Net Result of the Educational System of Ger-many." This evening Dr. B. A. Hinsdale, of Ann Arbor, Mich., will deliver a lecture on "President Garfield as Student, Teacher, Soldier and Statesman."

Will Wrestle with Scheller. William F. Clark, a carriage-maker, expresses a willingness to wrestle in any style with Bert Scheller, of Michigan City, for a purse of \$250 or less. Scheller claims to be the champion wrestler of the Northwest, and recently wrote a letter in which he challenged Peter Treator, the local athlete. He wants to test his powers with him in a catch-as-catch-can match of two out of three falls, the winner to get \$100 and the gate receipts. Treator remains to be heard from in regard to the challenge, but Clark states, should Scheller fail to meet him, that his challenge is open to any man who will wrestle with him.

The Case Sent to the Grand Jury. Jennie Wilson, arrested Tuesday evening on a charge of grand larceny, is to await grand jury action, her bail being placed at | haps never to meet again.

\$300. The woman met a Thomas Needham, of Franklin, in a wine-room, and while he was intoxicated it is alleged she robbed him of \$32.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. STATE CHESS TOURNAMENT-Hotel English; day and evening. STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION-Plymouth Church; day and evening. AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE-Criminal Court room; morning and afternoon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Aronson's Comie Opera Company; "Erminie PARK THEATER-Frank I. Frayne in "Ken-tucky Bill;" afternoon and evening. EDEN MUSEE-Curiosities; afternoon and even-

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets:

day and evening. Personal and Society. Judge and Mrs. W. A. Moore, of Greensburg, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Leaming Willard, of Marion, spent vesterday in the city with his parents. Hon. and Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald will leave to-day for Washington, to spend some

Mr. Harry Landis, of Vincennes, who spent Christmas at home, will return this Mrs. Minnie Beaumont, of Chicago, is visiting her mother and aunts on North

Illinois street. Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Selman held a family reunion, yesterday, at the family residence, on East Market street.

Miss Anna Baggs will go to Washington next month, to visit Mrs. Mollie Landers Beall for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sickford entertained the Excelsiors, at their residence on North Mississippi street last night. Judge J. M. Collins and wife and Mrs. Catherine Schmidt are spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. S. Muehl.

Mr. and Mrs. Aquilla Jones, sr., held their annual family reunion yesterday, a custom that has been observed by them for the past twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary in February.

SYLVESTER-HELFER. Last night, at Hall-place Church, a very pretty wedding occurred at which Rev. M. B. Hyde, pastor of the Church, officiated, The bride was Miss Carrie Probasco Helfer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Helfer, and the groom Mr. Charles Danforth Sylvester, of the Kansas City Star. The church was filled with friends to witness the ceremony. Messrs. Bennett Arbuckle, Marion Tuttle, William C. Teckenbrock, and Arthur Norris acted as ushers. The groom was attended by Mr. Frederick Comstock, and the maid of honor was Miss Jessie Norris. The bride and Miss Norris wore handsome dresses of white cashmere. The costume of the former was com-pleted with a veil and handsome bouquet. The church was decorated with a profus-The church was decorated with a profusion of Christmas greens in wreaths and garlands. After the wetlding a reception was held at the family residence at the corner of Tennessee and Seventh streets, to which the relatives and friends were invited. Both bride and groom were generously remembered with handsome gifts by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester left last night for Kansas City, where they will have their home.

MORRISON-COBB. A quiet home wedding took place last night at Mrs. Julia B. Cobb's, No. 97 Peru street. The bride was her daughter, Miss Mabel, and the groom Dr. Frank Morrison. The Rev. Dr. H. A. Edson, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The attendants were the brother and sister of the bride, Mr. Campbell and Miss Julia Cobb. The rooms were prettily decorated. The parlor, where the ceremony took place, was embellished with flowers and smilax, and the second parlor had as its adornments evergreens and holly. After the service, congratulations were extended by the relatives and a few intimate friends who were invited. Refreshments were then served. Doctor and Mrs. Morrison will probably take a brief trip, and upon their return will reside at 170 Christian. tian avenue, where they will be at home to

their friends. GOLDEN WEDDING. Special to the Indianapolis Journal DELPHI, Ind., Dec. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fisher, of this county, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home north of this city yesterday. The gathering was a notable one, a large number of the pioneers of this and adjoining counties being present. The aged couple were married in Tippecanoe county, Dec. 24, 1836. A large tamily has been born to them, the members of which are scattered in different States. Among those in attendance at the anniversary to-day were Mr. and Mrs. It is most of the successful men of the being present. The aged couple were married in Tippecanoe county, Dec. 24, 1836. A large tamily has been born to them, the members of which are scattered in different States. Among those in attendance at the anniversary to-day were Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smock and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Fisher, of Indianapoles. of Indianapolis.

WEDDINGS AT MUNCIE. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Dec. 25 .- Christmas weddings in which Muncie people are interested have been numerous, the following prominent persons having been wedded: Will E. Mc-Crillus and Miss Laura E. Kelley of Ohio, Mr. J. J. Sullivan, of Covington, Ky., and Miss Minnie Rhoades of South Bend, Albert Eavens and Miss Harriet DeLong, Richard A. Jones and Ella C. Wingate, Wm. Dragoo and Emma Clevenger.

THOMSON-PLANK. special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 25.-Mr. Luther P Thomson, of the Illinois Central engineer's office at Cherokee, Ia., and Miss Bessie G. Plank, a well-known society lady, daughter of Mr. P. W. Plank, State agent of the Home Insurance Company, were married here to-day, Rev. Drs. John Allender and I. S. Mahan officiating. BACH-BECKER.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 25.—An interesting wedding took place here to-day, the groom being Mr. Fred W. Bach and the bride Miss Ella Becker, daughter of Mr. Frank Becker. The marriage was witnessed by a large company of guests, including several from St. Louis, the former home of the bride.

GREGORY-BRITT. Special to the Indianapous Journat. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 25.-A fashionable wedding took place at Normal last night, that of Mr. Bryon Gregory, a wealthy young business man, and Miss Hattie Britt, the accomplished daughter of W. L. Britt. The wedding was largely attended, and a very elegant affair.

BRASSE-CRANE. Special to the Indianapolis Journal NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 25,-Mr. Wm. Brasse and Miss Julia Crane were married at the home of the bride's parents in this city at 8:30 this evening. Both are wellknown and popular members of society. They leave in a few days for Mansfield, O., where they will make their home.

Kate Field's New Paper.

"Kate Field's Washington"—the long-expected and much-counted on—made its appearance yesterday in fine form and with every appearance of health and thrift, brains and business. It is a twenty-four-page quarto, two broad, handsome columns to a page, and a goodly share of these devoted to a fine class of advertising, which shows that the business community have faith in the enterprise and its extended circulation. It is to be published weekly as a national independent review, and if there's any woman in the United States who can build up a paying and influential journal of that kind at Washington it is Kate Field. She starts out with an edition of 25,000 copies, and intends to hold it to those figures until the demand calls for more.

The Pavement of the Future.

"Do you know what the pavement of the future will be?" he asked of a member of the Board of Public Works, yesterday. "Hardly."

"Seems to me you are not up." "But how can I tell!" "Aren't the streets in the future said to be paved with gold, eh?"
And they looked at each other a long time in silence, and then turned away, per-

JAY GOULD'S \$20,000 A DAY

How the Greatest of Railroad and Telegraph Millionaires Puts in His Time.

Skill in Avoiding Observation-At His Home and in His Office-Never Looks at a Stock Ticker, and Earns \$10,000 While He Sleeps.

New York Star. There is probably no person in America who has never held an official position about whom so much has been written as Jay Gould. Indeed, it may be said that it would be almost impossible to pick up a single number of any of the leading daily newspapers in the United States, issued during the past ten years, without finding somewhere in its columns the name of the man who has had so much to do with the vast railroads and telegraph system with which his name has been identified. Nowithstanding this fact, there are few men in America, who come before the public gaze at all, about whose home life, personal habits and daily routine so little is known as about that of Mr. Gould. Even his daily business associates know nothing about this feature of his life, save that in a general way he is domestic in his tastes, temperate in his habits and moderate, without being stingy, as to his personal expenditures. I am not going to fall into the mistake made by so many others of trying to impress the public that Mr. Gould wears shabby or even cheap clothes, nor am I going to advertise his tailor by telling just where his clothes are bought or what he pays for them, but the fact is that Mr. Gould is clad very much as any other business man with quiet tastes and a good income would be. His tailor, in the main, is a fashionable one, but is restricted as to the cut and fit of the millionaire's garments by Mr. Gould's ideas upon the subject, which, by the way, are very pronounced. It is not an unusual thing for him to buy a ready-made suit or an overcoat, if it happens to strike his fancy, and when he does this, he never haggles about the price.

One of the most striking peculiarities of

One of the most striking peculiarities of Mr. Gould's daily life is his remarkable ability to avoid personal observation. At least three hundred days of each year are spent, in whole or in part, in his office in the Western Union Building. He goes in and ont without making any apparent effort to keep from being seen, his face is perfectly familiar to everybody in New York, and yet among the thousand or more persons who are employed in and about the Western Union Building, and whose duties call them there every day in the year, more than 90 per cent, of them have never seen Mr. Gould in their lives. If he is seen at any time by one of the little knots of telegraph operators who are nearly always gathered about the door of the big building the fact creates as much of a stir among these people, whom one would suppose ought to know him well, and excites from them quite as much comment as if they had just caught a glimpse of the Czar of Russia or the Wild Man of Borneo. Borneo.

Out of the hundreds of thousands of theater-goers in New York city, but a few remember ever having seen him at a place of amusement, and this is not because he doesn't go often, but arises more from the fact of his ability to avoid attracting observation, coupled with the other fact observation, coupled with the other fact that there are so many men who resemble him in a general way that one is never quite certain whether he is looking at Mr. Gould or one of his many doubles. This latter fact was very cleverly illustrated in one of the comic pictorial papers not long ago, in which twenty different men were grouped in a barber shop, none of them being a counterpart of the other, yet every one of the twenty bearing a striking resemblance to Jay Gould.

blance to Jay Gould.

There is absolutely no foundation for the many stories told about Mr. Gould's being constantly accompanied by a detective.

Those who know him best, and there are very few who know him at all, say that to their certain knowledge Mr. Gould never at any time, has been watched by any body at his own instance. He is rarely seen on the street with any one except his son George, who always has been his almost

constant companion. Like most of the successful men of the present age, Mr. Gould is extremely methodical and systematic in his habits. He rises every morning at precisely 7:30, seldom varying from that hour more than ten minutes. At 8 o'clock he sits down to his breakfast, which usually consists of French rolls and a cup of coffee, and expects to find every member of the family present at that meal. Breakfast over, his private secretary is called in, and the numerous begging letters of the morning's mail are laid upon the table. Each member selects at random a number of these letters and reads them number of these letters, and reads them over. If any one of them is impressed by any of the letters, it is laid aside for future reference, while the others go into the waste-basket. Those letters which have been laid aside are then taken up and discussed, and, if a majority of those present conclude that the case is one which really deserves assistance, the assistance is sure to come assistance, the assistance is sure to come within a very few hours, in a very substantial form, and without the slightest hint as to the identity of the donor. This part of his work over, Mr. Gould turns to his business correspondence, which he disposes of very rapidly, having his own stenographer at home, his private wire to his house and a special telegraph operator to work it. Then he goes to his office, usually taking the Sixth-avenue elevated road, over which it is hardly necessary to say he over which it is hardly necessary to say he has a pass. Ten o'clock finds him in his office at the Western Union Building. where he looks over the official reports of where he looks over the official reports of the various enterprises in which he is en-gaged. It is about this time of the day that Mr. Gould is popularly supposed to spin that complicated web in which finan-cial flies are allowed to entangle them-selves. What he really does while he is in that office probably no man on earth knows, for it is a well-known fact that even his son George never knows just what "the old man" is doing. At 12 o'clock or a little after, Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union, comes down for a half hour's chat with his principal. There are no two men on earth more exactly unlike than Norvin Green and Jay Gould, yet Dr. Green is the only one with whom Mr. Gould seems to be upon entirely cordial terms. After these two gentlemen have discussed the affairs of the Western Union company, they provide always look arms

that he was being imposed upon. "why

don't you sign your own name-Cyrus W.

Field?" At this point Mr. Gould usually

To polish them with Sozodont. company, they nearly always lock arms and go to lunch together, either in the lunch-room of the Western Union Building. the Astor House or the Cafe Savarin. It was at the latter place that Mr. Gould contracted his fondness for snails, a taste which he gratified to such an extent a year or two ago as to contract a severe case of dyspepsia, which in turn threatened him with apoplexy, and bid fair at one time to end his career. Since then he eats no more shails, his lunch now consisting, as a rule, of a light soup, a broiled fowl, a chop or a piece of steak, a salad, with a bottle of claret or burgandy, and, when he and the Doctor feel in an especially jovial humor, a small bottle of champagne. It is upon such occasions as this that Mr. Gould jokes and tells funny stories, and they do say that he tells some very good joyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure. they do say that he tells some very good ones. There is one about Professor Morse which Mr. Gould tells with great gusto. It is to the effect that immediately after the successful completion of the first transatlantic cable, and the consequent celebrations, in which, of course, Mr. Field bore a prominent part, Professor Morse had occasion to send a talegram from a small by all druggists for \$1. casion to send a telegram from a small town in Ohio to his home in New York. He wrote out his message, presented it to the intelligent operator, who rapidly checked it off with his pencil, and curtly demanded \$1. "But," said the venerable inventor, "I never pay for messages," and seeing an inquiring look in the operator's eyes, added, "I am, in fact, the father of the telegraph."

Mr. Gould has finished his luncheon he goes back to his office and weaves more spider webs until about 4 o'clock.

Mr. Gould never looks at a stock ticker, and has never been known to ask the price of a stock, and yet his brokers say he always knows within an eighth the quotation of almost every stock on the list. Where he gets his information nobody seems to know, may be it is intuition. He is a very shrewd observer though and has a very shrewd observer though, and has a very sharp way of calling people to account. A newspaper man—a neophyte by the way—went to interview him the other day, and took some Western Union Telegraph blanks out of his pocket to make notes on. Mr. Gonld looked at him rather sternly and said with some show of asperity: "Young said, with some show of asperity: "Young man, you not only want my ideas for nothing, but you purloin my property to take them down on. You should have your employer furnish you with a note book." The young fellow blushed and colored to the roots of his hair, whereupon Mr. Gould's manner underwent such a complete change as to put the scribe once more at his ease.
At 4 o'clock Mr. Gould goes home, spends half an hour in the library, and then goes out for a drive, which usually lasts until 6, his dinner time. After dinner he goes into his library and reads. His favorite author, strange to say, is Dickens, and then it is that the millionaire is brought more closely to the multitude than at any other time in his life. He seldom goes to the theater, unless, indeed, to the opera, or some dramatic performance of a very high character; but there are exceptions, of course, to this rule, he and George having been seen at the Star Theater last Thanksgiving evening listening to Billy Scanlan's songs with evident relish. Ten o'clock sees Mr. Gould between the sheets, and by 10:30 he is generally asleep, being, it is said, \$10,000 richer by the natural accumulation of interest and dividends than he was when he got up at 7:30 in the morning. When he rises the next morning another \$10,000 will have accumulated from the

KILLED BY HIS DAUGHTER'S LOVER.

same source.

A Tragedy that Attended a Father's Violent Opposition to an Expected Wedding.

A special dispatch to the Journal last night from Tuscola, Ill., says that a shooting affair occurred there Tuesday night, in which detective John Sutton lost his life at the hands of Arthur Craig, of Indianapolis, his daughter's lover. Craig was a favored suitor for the hand of Miss Hattie Sutton, but the father opposed the wedding, which he had reason to believe would occur the night of the shooting or yesterday. Sutton met Craig in a store, and, seizing the young man by the throat, placed a cocked revolver to his temple, and said, "Now go, or I'll kill you." As he said this he pulled the trigger, but the cartridge failed to explode. A second attempt was made, but begore it was carried into execution Sutton fell backward with two bullet-holes in his brain from the young man's revolver. The latter gave himself up to the officers, but the coroner's jury acquitted him of any crime, and he at once returned to this city, fearing vengeance at the hands of the dead man's relatives and friends. Young Craig is a nephew of Representative Isaac B. Craig of the Thirty-second Illinois district, and hasta good reputation. The young lady exonerates her lover from blame.

Efforts were made last night to find the young man, but they were unavailing. If he came to this city he kept his identity a secret. No trace of any such man could be found, and it is probable he stopped off some place along the line. ton met Craig in a store, and, seizing the

Acquitted by the Mayor. John T. and Joseph Burns, arrested during a saloon quarrel Monday night, and who at the time denied participation in the row, were acquitted yesterday when brought before the Mayor.

A Senseless Custom That Must Go.

Minneapolis Tribune. The anti-treating movement appeals to The anti-treating movement appeals to the common sense and moral sentiment of the community. Treating is an abominable American custom which is a prolific source of improvidence, intemperance, poverty and crime. It is a prostitution of the generous instincts of the heart. It raises a false standard of honor between man and man. It fosters a drinking habit among men whose business relations bring them into daily contact with many people. It is a terrible tax upon the poor. It tempts men to drink to excess.

Better Go Slow About Brazil.

The fact exists that the people of that country are yet to denote by means of the ballot whether they approve of the coup d'etat and wish a republic. Until that will have been signified, the new republic, as it is by courtesy called, has no right to expect a formal recognition from any quarter, not even from the United States, whatever "peanut" politicians and newspaper may

Against the Australian System,

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.) Now the people of this country will not take kindly to any system of voting which silences a majority and establishes minority rule. If the Australian system has this tendency it will never be popular here. The sovereign voters of this Republic will not lose their ballots until they cannot be a stable of the source. help themselves.

A Widespread Business Boom.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In widespread and solid prosperity 1889 has seldom been beaten by any year, taking the world as a whole. Not only has the general average in business activity been greater in the United States than it was in any year of the preceding four or five, but a like condition of things prevails in England, Germany and France.

Opposite Dispositions.

Prisoner-I don't care to explain, your honor, what the cause, or causes, was or were, which led me to become so, as you express it, hopelessly intoxicated. I'm a very non-committal man. His Honor—Well, I am not a non-commit-tal man. Thirty days or \$10, and you are to stand committed until the fine is paid.

One Way of Putting It.

Judge Parret, of Indiana, is a good manquite too good to be continued in the occupancy of a seat in the House to which Mr. Posey was fairly elected.

Imported Wines. For fine ports, sherries, Rhine wines, etc., go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street. Goods sold in any quantity, from one bottle on up.

They strolled along the broad parade,
John Jones and pretty Miss Maria.
"Your teeth are awful, John," she said;
"Why don't you buy the beautifier!
See mine! How white! Yes, 'tis my wont

Catarrhal Dangers. To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear. brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human en

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, perma-nent in curing, safe, economical and never-fail-

Sanford's Radice! Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

How My Back Aches! Back Ache, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pains relieved in one min-nte by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only mistantaneous pam-killing plaster. New, original, instantaneous and infallible. The most perfect antidote to pain, inflammation, weakness ever compounded. At all laughs, and proceeds to tell how greatly druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, of humuliated Professor Morse was when potter druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, of humuliated Professor Morse was when potter druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, of potter druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, or potter druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, or potter druggists, 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, or po

Ayer's Hair Vigor

stores the color to gray hair ; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth : prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken, and imparts a deli-"Several months

cate but lasting perago my hair com-menced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many

remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. and, after using only a part of the con-tents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."-T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean." --Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich. "Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excel-

lent preparation for the hair. I speak

of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the naturai color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y. "My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair

Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of nair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE REAL PROPERTY

Christmas has come and gone, but New Year's is still before us. If you are indebted to any friend for a present, New Year's is a good time to return it. Although we had a big Christmas trade, we have still a fine assortment of goods left. The best satisfaction is secured by the earliest customers. Secure your return gifts now.



75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street. Natural Gas Line Pipe, Drive Pipe, Tubing, Casing. Boiler Tubes of the manufacture of the

NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO. We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and out and thread any size from 's inch to 12 inches in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of GAS, STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES

Tubing, Casing, Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS. TELEPHONE 364. 68 South Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind

COKE FOR SALE

**GAS-WORKS** 

At 8 cts. per bushel for Lump, and 9 cents per bushel for Crushed, to all those who desire it.

Tickets obtained at 49 South Pennsylvania street.

HOTEL CORDOVA,

St. Augustine, Fla.

THIS PALATIAL HOTEL WILL OPEN TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

E. N. WILSON, Manager.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW. (Established 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganised 1886.) **BUSINESS UNIVERSIT** M. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Posteffice. HEEE & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors.

Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping-Business Practice, Banking, Short-hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people. Individual instruction. Open all year. Students enter any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short, Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

SPECIAL SALE \_\_ OF \_\_

PIANOS AND ORGANS. At greatly reduced prices until Jan. 1.

The largest stock in the city to select from. New Pianos, \$225, \$250, \$275. Terms, \$15 down and \$8 monthly. New Organs, \$50, \$60, \$65. Terms, \$5 down and \$5 monthly.
Our Low Prices and Easy Terms are such that no family need be without an instrument. Second-hand Pianos, \$35, \$45, \$50 and up-

82 and 84 N. Penn. St.

Fine Piano Tuning, \$2 and \$2.50.

SUDIOW & MARSH, Managers, 50½ E. Market St., for Indiana, Ohio. Kenwicky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a

INSURANCE DIRECTORY

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TO-NIGHT, RUDOLPH ARONSON'S NEW YORK CASINO OPERA CO.,

ERMINIE. To-morrow night, first time here of NADJY. PRICES-Orchestra and Boxes, \$1; Dress Circle,

75c; Balcony, first three rows (reserved.) 75c. Mati-nee—Reserved Seats in Orchestra and Boxes, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25c. Sale now open. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Four Nights, beginning Monday night, Dec. 30.
Grand Matinee New Year's afternoon.
A Bealistic Rendition. THE STOWAWAY

Biggest of Big Events. Surpassing all Spectacular Dramas.

Prices -25, 50, 75c and \$1. Matinee same as at night. Sale now open.

Yale Glee Club.

22 VOICES. 13 BANJOS and GUITARS PIERRE JAY WURTS, WHISTLER. PLYMOUTH CHURCH,

New Year's Night. Seats Reserved at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s, after Saturday. (F Admission-75c and \$1.

Pure Mineral Spring Water from the New-Denison Hotel Well, Indianapolis Ind.

The elegant bath-house at the New-Denison is now complete. They Boths are equal to any mineral bath in the goods. Gentlemen's Baths. 35 cents; Ladies' Baths, twelve for \$5. The rooms are open from 7 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays from 7 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays from 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. The water for drinking may be obtained on ap-plication at the Bath-house. As a Cathartic, Di-uretic and Alterative, it is superior to all, either imported or domestic waters. It is a sure rem-edy for Constipation. Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Kidney Disease and all Skin Diseases. As a Ca-thartic drink one days before breakfast. thartie, drink one class before breakfast. As an Alterative, take a small glass now and then dur-

-ANALYSIS-A careful analysts of this water by Dr. J. N. A careful at. 1 st. of the water by Dr. J. N. Hurty, shows that each p nt contains 96 grains Cloride of Sodium, 21½ grains Chloride of Potassium, 14 grains Chloride of Magnesium, 4½ grains Chloride of Calcium, 2½ grains Carbonate of Calcium, 3¾ grains Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 grain Sulphide of Calcium, ½ grain Sulphide of Potassium, 1 grain Carbonate of Sodium, rich in Carbonic Acid and Sulphureted Hydrogen Gases Hydrogen Gases.

A trial of these Baths will convince any intelligent citizen of Indians that they are equal, if not superior, to Hot Springs, Mt. Clements, Clifton Springs, West Baden, Martinsville, or any other mineral bath in this country. We chal-

Six Per Cent. Money

lenge trial and comparison.

To loan in sums of \$1,000 and upwards, on Indianapolis improved real estate, with the privilege of prepayment in whole or part.

86 East Market Street.